

REMARKS

The Office Action mailed July 13, 2005 has been reviewed and carefully considered.

Claims 16-18 have been cancelled without prejudice. Claims 1-15 are pending.

Claims 16-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with enablement. To expedite prosecution of the instant application, Claims 16-18 have been cancelled without prejudice. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3, 6, 7, and 13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable under Applicant Admission Prior Art (AAPA) and United States Patent Publication No. 2002/0108119 to Mao et al. (hereinafter "Mao"). Claims 5, 14, and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable under AAPA-Mao, as applied to Claim 1, in view of United States Patent Publication No. 2002/0165953 to Diong (hereinafter "Diong"). Claims 2, 4, and 8-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable under AAPA-Mao, as applied to Claim 1, in view of what was well known in the art.

It is respectfully asserted that none of the cited references teach or suggest at least the following limitations now recited in independent Claim 1:

validating a corresponding control change to a remote service as specified in the user command, by at least the HTTP web server, based upon a relationship between a user that issued the user command, the

remote services provisioned for the user, and a unique serial number of a CPE corresponding to the user

Further, it is respectfully asserted that none of the cited references teach or suggest at least the following limitations now recited in independent Claim 13:

validating a corresponding control change to a remote service as specified in the user command, by at least the HTTP web server, based upon a relationship between a user that issued the user command, the remote services provisioned for the user, and a unique serial number of a CPE corresponding to the user

Moreover, it is respectfully asserted that none of the cited references teach or suggest at least the following limitations now recited in independent Claim 15:

validating a corresponding control change to a remote service as specified in the user command, by at least the HTTP web server, based upon a relationship between a user that issued the user command, the remote services provisioned for the user, and a unique serial number of a CPE corresponding to the user

Support for the above-identified limitations may be found at least at page 5, lines 18-31 of the Applicants' specification.

It is respectfully asserted that none of the cited prior art, including the AAPA, Mao, and Diong, either taken singly or in any combination, teach or suggest the above-recited limitations of Claims 1, 13, and 15.

For example, AAPA is completely silent with respect to a validation step/process.

With respect to Mao, as noted the by the Examiner in the Office Action mailed December 22, 2004, the rejections specified therein carried into the pending Office Action, “AAPA-Mao ... fails to teach appending serial number with IP encapsulation signals and allowing user to log on based on the serial number” (Office Action, mailed Dec. 22, 2004, p. 3, para. 6). Therefore, AAPA-Mao further does not teach the newly added limitations of Claims 1, 13, and 15 as recited above, particularly with respect to validating a corresponding control change to a remote service as specified in the user command, by at least the HTTP web server, based upon a relationship between a user that issued the user command, the remote services provisioned for the user, and a unique serial number of a CPE corresponding to the user.

With respect to Diong, Diong discloses “a distinct identification means in the form of a serial number is embedded into the internet appliance 100 at the time of manufacture” (Diong, p. 3, para. 37). Diong further discloses “central server 140 assigns a unique identification means to each user that registers with the network in the form of an account number. When user 160 purchases internet appliance 100, the serial number of internet appliance 100 is registered in user 160’s account, giving only user 160 the right to communicate with internet appliance 100.” (Diong, p.3, para. 37).

However, Diong does not disclose validating a **corresponding control change to a remote service as specified in the user command**, by at least the HTTP web server, based upon a **relationship between a user** that issued the user command, the **remote services provisioned for the user**, and a unique serial number of a CPE corresponding to the user, as recited in Claims 1, 13, and 15.

Accordingly, neither the APPA, Mao, and/or Diong, either taken singly or in any combination, teach or suggest the above-recited limitations of Claims 1, 13, and 15.

“To establish prima facie obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art” (MPEP §2143.03, citing *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974)).

Accordingly, Claims 1, 13, and 15 are patentably distinct and non-obvious over the cited references for at least the reasons set forth above.

Further, with respect to the claims dependent from Claims 1, 13, and 15, “[i]f an independent claim is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. 103, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious” (MPEP §2143.03, citing *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)).

Claims 2-12 depend from Claim 1 or a claim which itself is dependent from Claim 1 and, thus, include all the limitations of Claim 1. Claim 14 depends from Claim 13 and, thus, includes all the limitations of Claim 13. Accordingly, Claims 2-12 and 14 are patentably distinct and non-obvious over the cited references for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to Claims 1 and 13, respectively.

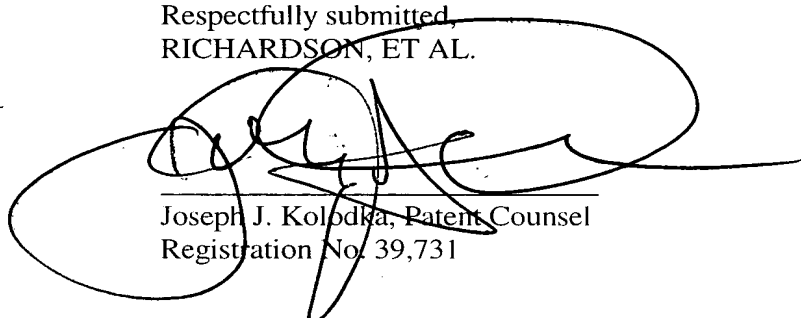
Accordingly, reconsideration of the rejections is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully request that the rejections of the claims set forth in the Office Action of July 13, 2005 be withdrawn, that pending claims 1-15 be allowed, and that the case proceed to early issuance of Letters Patent in due course.

It is believed that no additional fees or charges are currently due. However, in the event that any additional fees or charges are required at this time in connection with the application, they may be charged to applicant's Deposit Account No. 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,
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